to Spoil This Most Important Meal.

Timely Hints on Dishes and the Preparation of Edibles.

It takes talent and money to get up a nice dinner; it takes time and taste to prepare a pretty supper; but a dollar will buy a beautiful breakfast, which a checity woman in a Tumblers as thin as eggabelican be had for gingham gown can make a joyous affair.

whether in a labor, love or law case, and the while they last. best kind of a beginning for a good day's age 25 a dozen, will rave the time needed to

boney and coffee; a second may prefer cracked plunce, if the weather is cold.
wheat, tosst, chops, bacon and tea, while a Two kinds of sugar will be omelet, fruit, coffee and rolls; and as each Ac. and loaf sugar for tea and coffee. a happy after his repast, who shall decide which is the best breakfast?

But wnatever the meal, it has its influence, not only on the man but the multitude. One

And the ill humor begun at the brink of the day. Aware of this fact, a wise woman will morning. wag of her tongue, the spread of her table and hot or condensed milk is cheap enough.

All nature wants is to be let alone, after sleep, and given a chance to complete the

enough, but make prodigious mistakes when they begin the task of fault-finding, extechising and sermonizing. The naughly child does not need reminding

of the penalty due. He knows what to expect and thinks of nothing else. If the vagrant husband and truant son wishes the family to know of the frolie of the previous night, he will volunteer particulars; but it is worse than eless to probe him with questions, for one of two things will certainly result-either he wil get angry or pervert the tru h.

You know perfectly well what time it was when the culprit came in, and what earthly use worse he feels now and the greater need for Give him a tonic of some sort to ease his head and relieve his stomach, give him the new paper and give him a rest.

If you feel that you must talk let the them be bright, rosy and hopeful. The first glimpse of the meal should be pleas

ing. Unless there are ten in family, don't ep the table set over night. There is a re freshing sense about a newly spread board that is as unmistakable as a well aired reception room. In a well organized nouse the cloth can be laid and the table set in ten minutes or less Colored cloths may save a little washing,

but they are not much cheaper than white or unbleached lines and not half so pretty. The best quality of turkey red cloths, one and a half yards square, can be bought for \$1; the cardinal covers, plain or bordered, the same size, are \$1.25; Vienna covers, woven in fancy checks of blue and crimson with fringe, are \$1. while the waite table cloths of similar size are

consible to make a meel look famous meat bads in this manner, colored cloth, for even it fresh Cerevis are enonomical, whatever may be pretty on a colored cloth, for even if fresh from the troning board there is still a suspicion about its character.

mlik and clatter and spatter of the speed, cover his end of the cloth with a large napkin. or grease that the carver in the excitement of all that he can est with comfort. the previous night may have settlered about. Even if you only have a dish of rolls and a never should be omitted. Just now, who tin pot of coffee for breakfast, if spread on a fresh fruit is gold, the frugal cook may have

white cloth it can be made inviting.

kins that cost \$40, but there are 25-inch goods to waste.

to be had at \$2.50 a dozen that would not else The barts.

Coarser linen, 19 inches wide at \$1 a dozen, are quite good enough to begin them to clean windows and scour tina.

Don't make the mistake of spreading the linen cloth on the bare table. Something soft is needed to break the rattle of the dights to be the conomy is to have a thick table cover of billiard cloth, figured armure, impactly of juic yellow, such as would be suitable for a centre table. This can remain on the table all the table. This can remain on the table all the is naving the previous courses.

of canton flannel or blanketing tightly deat least corners to hold it in place. Over this padding within reach and let the man help nimself, for spread an old lines cloth, then the carefully until he has had his coffee be is absolutely spread an old into cooling damask, and the worthless.

you can get a table service of English pottery, good, hot coffee were served the moment be prettily decorated in brown or blue and con-

This is not a had investment, by way of a cut nothing on the table in the shape of eatables but the fruit. Don't pour out the beginning, as it can be used in the kitchen water till the individual is seated. Keep things when the fine china comes.

are and design.

American porcelain of the Royal Dresslen American porcelain of the Royal Dressien blue, edged with gold, is one of the most popular services for general use, and from which am number of pieces may be selected from the 835 set at the following prices: from the \$85 set at the following prices:

stand for 25 cents; you can got caten meat sausage, meat and fish, pastes for toast, tripe, bowls of dull bine, duted and gilded, for 50 sweetbread, brains, poultry, pork and beans, cents each, with saucers to match at \$5 a curry of chicken, crabs, frogs, &c. dozen, and a milk of cream jug for from 28 cents to \$1, according to size. This ware is not both, wear her hair combed back and the complete submission of the soul to the cream tinted and the foral patterns are deli-shoes that do not squeat. cate, in chocolate, blue, gray and pink, with

cost \$5 a cozen, but they are beauties, every heaven will effectually dissipate the unpleas-Prevalent Evils Which Tend one of them, and make a pile of rice-caker, a ant odors collected during the night. hat menin or a square of hominy affort in oney doubly too brome.

I'wo dollars will bur a real Royal Worcester to play sick and remain in her bed. coffee or teaput, and for a dollar more a covhad in the same beautiful china.

pancakes, fruit or biscuits, will touch the table up with color, and in Carlabad, Hungarian farence, Copeland and Wedgwood pitchers for milk or not water, sugar casius THE CAPTAIN'S LAST HAIL and slop tureens abound at \$2 each.

You will want a water bottle which need not cost over fifty cents, and in which, if you are

\$1.50 a dezen, and although they won't stand a There is everything in getting a good start, great deal of dropping, they will be very nice man who gets a good breakfast has made the Silver-plated spooms, forks and knives aver-

keep cuttery in order and last a dozen years. A good breakfast, like good looks, is a mat-ter of individual taste. One man wants hot cold water on every table for drinking purcults, steak, eggs, potatoes, pancakes, poses and also to give the coffee cups a hot

Two kinds of sugar will be convenientthird would be satisfied with fried hominy, powdered for dishes like certain, sances, fruits

One can breaklast like a prince on three articles-good bread and butter and coffee, without which the best [mest will be misers can pick out of a counting-room or office the ble. The woman who can't make coffee men on whose stomachs the flarjacks lie deserves bantshment; and yet it is the hardest thing in the cookery line to obtain.

Now for something to eat.

A sour or dirty pot would ruin Arabia, waich coffee cup is very spt to become rouns and neglect is at the bottom of occass of had continue its hateful existence till late in the coffee forced upon patient humanity every

Everybody may not be able to get cream, out Another rock on which so many domestic

boats split is bread. Either a housewife can or can not make the transition from suspended animation to activity. Even good old Hover growls unless given a chance to shake off sleep.

If some of the early birds about the house could be tongue-tied between daylight and 10 o'clock much of the petulance of school calldren and business men could be averted.

Mothers, aunts and big sisters mean well enough, but make produgious mistakes when loss.

For those will are partial to mamps and biscuits—many ard—it behaves somebody to have an eye for the demoralizing sods spots. If an omeret is on the bill, then a frying pau

will be needed, but on no other occasion should it be used in the preparation of breakfast not intended to kill. liroil everything, that all men may live and glorify your name

Steak, while a standby, is the dearest thing a poor woman can buy. Chops are cheaper, they make a better showing and are easier to cook. One lamb chop nicely broiled and seasoned, with a couple of soft-boiled eggs, is a combination that a mar

By way of variety, the eggs that he beaten into an omelet and served plain, with felly, rum, heros, minced ham or bits of man Fish is cheap and there are men to whom it

s agreeable 365 days in the year. Another every-day dish is bacon, which may be used as a reiss with fish or tage or prepared with liver. Some bipgila are partial to prescribes for preparing a control or more

apecial dianes. grease should have no consideration. It I just this sort of living that plays havoc with the livers and complexions of the America people. Polatoe cakes are good, and there is nothing better than a baked or mealy boile.

After every dinner there are scraps, joints and bits of mest or game left, and generally vegetables of some sort. These crumbs can be gathere , minced, mixed and worked int many pice cream or ball-bleached damasks in form for crequetter, to be cooked in the mornthe piece to be had for 40 cents a yard, 54
inches wide, or 75 cents for 68-inch goods. It

Give the man a glass of water, cold but not With a white linen table cover there is no such doubt. To be sure it will be harder to keep it clean, but there are tricks even in that direction. If Mr. Baby comes to table for his bread and more than baif appeared his appetite. lie may want a plat of hot collec and a bite of toast and roll, but a piece of meat, the size

and use the same means to conceal the gray) of a checker, an egg or a shred of fish will be The fruit may be #-reed first or last, but

to depend upon cannel or dried goods, Napkins to be nice need only to be clean. The former, if cooked with a little augur and Fringed goods are not in general use excepting spiced, will be an entirely new dub, while the for a carving set for the waiter or to be placed much-acused dried apple, cooked with care

in cake baskets or under finger-bowls. Mme. mixed with prunes or dried berries and flavored Purseproud may boast of having Mi-mich nar- with ciunamon, orange peel, &c., will neve The bargarous practice of dragging th

A less expensive covering would be a square in no time and a piece of mackerel in a great

For the small but exasperating sum of \$8.79 would prove himself a lamb if only a cup of

One soon tires of having everything alike, and by degrees and with close figuring some preity sets can be picked up in a variety of ware and design.

Take away every dish as soon as it has been used. One rost is usually sufficient, and this should come from the kitchen maded up in a dayly with the chop.

It is individual aftention of this sort that Spare your tablecloth and spare his temper

little prettier against an after-dinner saucer.
Unless a man is devoted to old lavorites like 1.25 bloater, a scrap of pacon or steak, there to 4.50 reason why he should eat the same kind of a 2.00 breakfast twice a month.

2.00 breakfast twice a month.

Eggs can be cooked in forth

Eggs can be cooked in forty styles; so can

loves here are some limit on ware and cost trimmings of paraler, pickle and vegetables for nates, cakes and croquettes. tine can serve thirty kinds of 4at in a month and gitted tite to be used for a teapot or pitcher | with ninety disguises or more, and then there i-

Instruct her to open the windows and clos the doors of the dining-room every morning. in Haviland chins, bread and butter plates Five minutes contact with the sweet breats of tions, though lacking the conventional diplo-If the mistress of the house hasn't time to

make a fidy appearance at breakfast she ought | and she did induige. Only one thing is expected of a husbandered butter cish, syrup or creaming can be ability to make money, but when a woman thought the sep would be a pleasing novelty. marries she must exhibit the competency of a Then there were the weird and beautifu Odd plates of Minion at \$5 a dozen, used for professional cook, butler and nurse.

(BY "THE EVENING WORLD" POET.) A man unknown to worldly fame Was rough and ready Captain Fraim; For fifty years he ploughed the deep In order to a harvest reap. His form was straight as any spar; His deep-set eyes could see afar; His voice would rise above the roar Of breakers dashing on the shore.

He ruled his ship with fron hand, His home as well when on the land. Ills boys he early out adrift. liefusing to give them a lift; Said he: "They'll thrive 'mid storin a

If they are chips of the old block: And, rather than keep them in tow, I'll let them to the bottom go."



THE CHILDREN WOULD POLLOW HIM.

But little children loved the name And face of bluff old "Cap's F a m." And when he walked his native Own, A trope of prehins fat and brown Would follow him where'er he went, With eyes upon his pockets bent, For each from oldest to the least.

Surrounded thus by youthful love He roared as gently as a dove. Beset by pigmy fleets of chip. His mouth was quite a sight to see: sils deep set eyes twinkled with fun; His face was like the rising sun.

Both priests and dectors Capt. Fraim Held in contempt about the same. "They're prates, one and all!" quo.h he "The only ditrence I can see, One scuttles you with deadly pills, The other kind with brimstone kills,

Until they've picked you like a bon 1' Stout Capt. Fraim was taken iii: He rapidly grew worse, until The people said ne'd die, no doubt But still be walked the streets about, As gruff as ever to the men. But when be met the children, then

And neither will leave you alone

"I was pitiful to see him try To smile, while beating back a sigh. Unto his wife be said, "I know Boon to the bottom I must go And leave you to sail on alone; The craft is yours when I am gone You've been a true and honest mate, But we must part, for such is foto.

Koep discipline smong the orew." lightruggled in pneumonia's grip. But not a group excaped his lip; Unto his bed he would not go, -in his tig chair he fought his for. With short play breath, H - met and fought it out with Death; Said he: "I've wronged no man, and I Am not at all afraid to die.

" Avast, there! shed no tears," he said, "Above my grave when I am dead! Come, dance me here a sailor's reel Upon the deck! the swell I feel Beneath my feet of land near by; Look sharp aloft!" And, with the cry, Above his eyes he placed his hand,

And bending forward searched for land.

Still steadfast gazing as before, "I hear the breakers on the shor-S arboard the helm?" he thundered. " M Work for your lives; all, safe again! His dying voice grew faint and low, "All safe, the harbor's near I know. Signal for bliot," then with joy He cried " Pilo: aboy! a-h-o-v!"

The weeping group around his chair Saw not that harbor calm and fatr, Heard not the pilot's ane'ring pail That lit with joy his features pale. They only saw within his eyes A wond'ring awe, a glad surprise. And knew that he had furled his sal, And cast his anchor, " in the vale," WILLIAM EDWARD PENNEY.

For the odd things that every housewife potatoes instead of the vulgar hash, use THEY are very small, no trouble to swallow. Can

SARAH AS CLEOPATRA.

tenser lights who can see opportunities in the sensual queen that, it must be admitted, are not easily used. Cleopatra sounds much nicer than she really is. Her incandescent ardor Extremities.

Aches and Fains.

Where Most People Err in Selecting a Good Figing Shoe.

A thing of comfort and joy, even if it sn't always one of beauty, is a good-fitting

But the beauty of the thing is evidently preferred, or there wouldn't be so much complaint about corns, busions and other zilments of the pedal extremities. Fashion, bowever, has a good deal to do with it. As soon as a shoe becomes fashlonable

that she is the Virgin Mary. Sardon's "Cleopatra" as presented last night at the Garden Theatre before an audience that was frightfully brilliant (hing brillfant audiences, anyway!; was spectacular!; eye; it charmed the car; it lullabled the senses, and it did nothing more. It is the least attract tive of the plays in which Mme. Bernhardt has as yet appeared in this country, for it is comparatively undramatic, crucely episodic, and drearily talky. Shakespeare's play dealing with the loves of Autony and Cleopatra is exquisite for the sake of the superb poetry or the one master, but in the Sardon-Moreau edition there are very few pretty sentiments, and notoing to atone for their absence but a couple o

The role of the beautiful Egyptian calorifere

strange paychological freak renders the woman

matic brain, are interesting in story and in poetry, but as a rule they fall to stand vividly

for h upon the stage. Yet they tempted Sarah

I rather imagine that tired of death by potion, consumption, Ther and dagger, Sarah

"decorations" for which the play calls-the

rudely magnificent dresses, the Ramese-la

balace, and all the scente wonder of Egypt,

Sarah's fame is so solidly established tha

she can afford to indulge in any vararies. She

enjoys herself. l'edora fatigues-and lo! the

siren betakes herself to a halo and Josh of

Atc ! Theodora's frenzy exhausts, and the

gramatic Loreici looks into her property-room

for a saintly smile, puts it on, and announces

emailst of simost Blamarckian percep

Sarah's conception of the character of the Egyptian queen was not complex. Her Cleopatra was an exact copy of twenty of the herones of the modern French novel-a wildly amorous creature, with love lurking in the painful—than the shapes in shoes. corners of her eyes, in the folds of her dress, in her pink figger tips, in the scarlet warmth of her lips. Sarah's Cleopatra is meagre, lissomely fragile, for she nourishes her senses and not her body; Sarah's Cleopatra sees nothing more in its fate, for in the caldron of her brain there hisses a seething passion, unflavored with any of the gentler sensations.

And Serah is consistent. Her Cleopatra t inchanging from the beginning to the end of the long play. It matters not whether she cooes or wooes or storms or rampages. Passion filters itself through her every action,nd we get enough of it. Cleopatra palls. she grows monotonous.

In the seene with the messenger Barah gave us her first Cleopatra rampage, but it was i dignified rampage, and the audience was a bit disappointed. They expected to see the beare of cruel tidings ecrose beneath the foot of the stren. Sarah merely tickled him in the small of the back with one of her carmine toes, and he didn't seem to mind it in the least. The succeeding episode where Cicopatra questions the slave as to the personal characteristics of her rival was perhaps the most consummately deft touch in the performance.

The vast surprise in Sarah's almond eyes a she learned that when Octavie walks elle traine, and that elle ne peut pas etre tres jeune, was so Bernhardt, with the same passage in Mislog-dance on the prostrate man; her virage like anger, her Biddy McCusey invective Truly there is but one Bernhardt. Even from the coldly prosale side of appropriate surround ings Mme. Bernharden production was far more ceautiful than that at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, though I am sure it was not as expen

Sarah's dresses were songs without words Anything more lithely beautiful and indescribable than the gown (it wasn't a gown, and I don't know what it was) that she wore when reclining in the terrace at Memphis it is difficult to imagine. The dress was perfectly propernot a bit Metropolitan Opera-Houseish-and yet its effect upon the spectator was bewildering. None of the surroundings erred from excess of color. All were in perfect harmony. 'fne Mare Antony of M. Darmont was a very weak and defective performance. M. Darmont was a young gomment in Marc Antony clothes. He was more like a love-sick drum. and Iras of Mme. Simonson and Mme. Gilbert

were pretty little bits of work, and the me senger of M. Munic-a part that plays itself-Can anybody see " Cleopatra?" I ask this secure an ancient and critical poet asserted he other day that the residents of materatty capitals ought not to be permitted to witness · La losca." I answer the question affirmatively. The matron and the maid those two most important elements in the community, may gaze upon the Egyptian queen in perfect And the matron may take her little boy and let him ask questions.

"Who was Cleopatra, mommer?" "Hush, dear. You know she was the Queen f Egypt.

" And for what was she celebrated?" The matron will have to reflect carefully. · For-for-making a fool of herself with Autony, I suppose," she will say. Lt puis rolla! ALAN DALE.

PATHOS IN A MOTION.

Illustration of a Mute's Unconscious pass of the Loss of Speech. "I have heard and read many pa hetic stories," said Senator Hoar to

reporter of the Washington Star, recently, "but none of them ever awoke o much sympathy as one which Professor Gallandet related recently. The professor has a favorite pupila little deaf mute boy, who is exceptionally bright. Mr. Gallaudet

asked him if he knew the story of George Washington and the cherry

Why," responded the boy (who knew and to tell his father that he cut the

SPRING IS COMING Get ready for the change of season. Purify your blood by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

DRESSING THE FEET

The Trouble Fashion Causes the Pedal

An Expert Tells How to Avoid

men and women will wear it regardless of

THE BONES OF A MEALTRY POOT consequences and corns. And there is no decree of fashion more baneful-ofttimes

Fashion may change shapes in shoes, but it cannot change the shape of feet, and as long as people will wear fashionable shoes and cannot regulate their feet to suit the Antony alone in the nation, and her love and dictates of fickle mode they will have pains

Comfort is the first idea of a good-fitting shoe, but it is in the idea of what constitutes a good-fitting shoe that most people err, for not always is a comfortable shoe a good fitting one, says Avard J. Moore, who is an expert on the subject, in a recent issue of Boots and Shors.

In order to select the proper footwear l is necessary to know something about the



SHOWING ARCHED CONSTRUCTION. anatomy of the foot, and for the informa tion of the reader it is stated that the foot is composed of twenty-six bones, each intended to perform certain functions, and admirably feminine and so realistically shown each more or less dependent upon its neighthat it held the andleane in delighted bondage. bor in the proper performance of its duty. Compare this opinode, as rendered by Mme. Therefore, should any one of these bones become incapacitated for the duty assigned Davenport's production! Think of Fannie's to that extent is the foot crippled, until a point is reached where the unworthy owner walks the street a veritable cripple The natural movement of the toes is upward and downward, but when they ar cramped they are thrown to one side and out of gear, for there is no provision made for a sidewise movement of the toes. From this it may be concluded that the



NUE POSITION OF GREAT TOR IN A HEALTHY

(Shown by the tread hue A. B.) The foot must not be changed by ashion. A man may wear a cont that is too large

or a pair of trousers that are considerably too short, and the only effect is the tend-ency they may have to the indicrons—his health is not affected. Not so with ill-fitting shoes, however The moment they are too short, too narrow, too large, or too small, that moment is his comfort affected and finally the health of

The feet do not excape the rayages of orns and bunions from a shoe that is too A shoe that is too large will slip up and shoe. own and cause the skin to break, and the Corns, as a rule, are not the result



tree. With his little fingers the little one said he did, and then he proceeded to repeat it.

The noiseless gesticulation continued until the boy and informed the processor of the elder Washington's discovery of the mathlater.

"When George's father asked him who lacked his favorite cherry tree," signalled the volceless child, "George put his his help to his help to his left hand."

"Stop," interrupted the professor, "Where did you get the authority for snying he took the hatchet in his left.

If a shoe is selected that is too large produces these little plagues incarnate by friction. One source of more or less discomfort is the counter. This is a plece of sole leather that gives shape to and keeps in form the feel. As the counter holds the shoe quarter out from the foot, this portion of the shoe has no opportunity to conform itself to the shape of the foot. If, therefore, a good-fitting shoe is desired, this part of the shoe is must fit at the start, or not all.

If a shoe is selected that is too large at the heel, it remains so during the lifetime of the shoe, and is ever a source of much A CRAMPED POOT. If a shoe is selected that is too large at the heel, it remains so during the lifetime of the shoe, and is ever a source of much discomfort by way of sore heels and ankles. As the counter holds the quarter to the shape of the last on which the shoe was made, we must hold the last responsible, so



end of the shoe, the shape of the last must SNAKES FIGHT ON A HUNTER, be changed. If the foot has a long, a broad or a nar row beel, then the last must be of that form. Surely no one would expect a foot having a broad heel to feel comfortable in a shoe that is very narrow at that point, or

vice versa.

The only way to make sure of getting a good fit at this part of the shoe is to have a last made from the cast of the foot, for very few shoemakers give any thought or care as to the general form or contour of the foot at the beel. Even those that make a practice of taking an outline of the foot make no record whether the contour of the ankle above the heel is nearly straight or very much curved.

Quite frequently feet are found that show y the outline that the heel is broad, yet



SATURAL POSITION OF POOT AS IT LEAVES THE GROUND IN TAXING A STEP. hat same foot may be very thin above the beel, and should therefore have a last fitted

especially for it, and when the shape is seared the counter does its duty by retaining One cause of shoes running over at the leed is that either the heel of the shoe is too large or too small for the foot. When the beel is too small, the heel of the foot presses against the wais formed by the counter, and sooner or later one side or the other regins to give way, and when that happens he foot seems to concentrate all its effor

t out of shape.

In this effort for freedom on the part of the foot, no little assistance is received from the bottom of the shee by its wearing

pon the weakened wall, until it has pushed



SHOE THAT IS TOO LANGE. away at one side until the heel slants under

the foot, giving abundant opportunity for the breaking down of the counter. In the other instance, when the heel of the shoe is too large for its tenant, the sauses are somewhat different, though the result is the same In this case the beel of the foot is usually

thrown against one side or the toot is usually thrown against one side or the other of the shoe by the strain upon the foot at the fore part, and thus one wall of the counter has to support all the pressure that should be divided between its two sides. In consequence of this, unless the counter be an unusually stiff one, it breaks down. Outside of the contour of the sole there are three salient points of defect in the shape of the average last, namely: the width, heel and toe. Nearly all lasts are

too narrow in proportion to the size for which they are intended.

Unless the customer demands a broad shoe—and usually he then selects one too broad—he is fitted with a shoe that is fully



one size too narrow, thinking, no doubt, that if he hasn't a narrow foot he ought to have, and by putting it into a narrow shoe will prevent it spreading.

But this is a serious mistake, for the ab-

normal transverse strain on the shot only causes the leather to lend all its pliability in that direction, until by the time the shoe is half worn out the foot projects beyond the sole on either side.

Narrow shoes should be worn only by narrow feet. A man who would not hesitate to crowd his toes into a toothpick shoe would never think of trying to compress

would never think of trying to complete his seven and three-quarter head into a seven and one-eighth hat. A woman with a massive head cannot



EFFECT OF WEARING A SHOR THAT NARROW. At the foot she can do this, and als

supplement it by a painfully restrictive Certain savage tribes have produced flat heads and narrow heads by means of com-pression; but these instances have been rare, as compared with the civilized races that have labored perseveringly to reduce the human foot to its minimum propor tions. This has been going on ever since sandals were discarded and close shoes were adopted.

Too Particular. | From Munory's Weekly.]
White-liave you heard of the kick of th Minneapolis millors about their World's Fair Greene-No. What are they grumbling white—They decline to set up their ma-chinery alougaide a Chicago divorce mill!

Variety Is the Spice of Life. [From Puck.] Hoffy (at the club window)—Haw! Bah Jove I'm tired of stannding at the window looking out this way.
Rocky(wearily)—Aw! so am I. Let's cwoss to the window yondah, and look out some othah way!

She Was Taking Lessons. Prom Judge.1
Roadside Bill (handing back the pie)-

Madam, will you kindly change this for a piece of soap? Mrs. Newhouse—Certainly; but you can have the pir, too.
Itoadside Biil Don't need it. I wanted the soap to get the taste of that one mouthful out." Not an Old Traveller. Tired Passenger-Cap, you call this the west

fuoy ob miart banco Conductor—Yes, why?
Thred Passenger—On, nothing, only I wish it was the west loose train, it might go faster. A Social Pastel. [From the Epoch.] " How was the ball at the Vandergilt's ?"

"How was that?"
"The floor was so slippery and mone of u

"All spoiled."

Thrilling Situation of a Sportsman

Who Slept on the Ground.

Black, King and Rattlesnake Battled on His Chest.

John F. Simpson who lives on Flathead creek, relates the best snake story of the season, says the Atlanta Con stitution. Simpson is a great hunter and spends most of his time in the woods. His home is situated not far from the creek's banks, and on the edge of a thick hummock

One day recently John started or his usal tramp, but some how or other had very little lack during the morning. About noon he stopped on the edge of a little lake, and kindling a fire broiled some birds that he has shot and lay down for an after-dinner siesta.

All at once he was awakened by feelmg a rold, clammy mass moving exer his breast underneath his cont. ing his head slightly, and not under standing the situation, he was brough to the startling consciousness of in perit by hearing a bussing under this cont, and a second later a big black head jumped up almost into his face with wide-open mouth, while its forked ongue played back and forth with lightning swiftness, and its heady eyes snapped fire. It was a rattler of the targest dimensions, and John was paralyzed with fear at the imminent ger he was pineed in.

His head sauk back and he hardly inred to breath, so anxions was he to calm the angry repule. The snake kept up his head in a threatening atti tude, for several seconds, or hours a It seemed to John, and, as if satisfied slowly followed it, and John could feel the colls stretching over his breast as it lay down. A few seconds later a low, rustling

noise at one side of him made him still

more maxious, and, to add to that, an

other suspicious sound was heard on

the opposite side, which appeared to

his strained hearing as if a score of reptiles were crawling around him. The rattler, too, heard the sound and raising his head up slightly sound ed the deadly warning. The sounds on each side of him increased, and although he could not see he judged that one or more serpents were racing a round him. The rattier grew more and more an

gry, and its deadly rattles became was raised hight, its long, red tongu

gry, and its deadly rattles became was raised hight, its long, red tongue louder and louder and its evil head playing between its lips like lightning liashes. John's position was anything but an enviable one, his blood became stagnant in the position he was forced to assume and ne was almost crazy with fright.

Suddenly a streak of black flashed through the air and a big blacksnake duried itself upon the deadly rattler, and in an instant the two were wrapped in a fierce embrace. Another line of black from the opposite side and a big king snake, even larger than the black one, lauged himself upon the two struggling combatants. The mass of three lightling snakes upon his cheet set John crazy, and, with a yeller struggling combatants. The mass of the suddensy leaped to his feet, throwing of his coat and by good fortune dislodged the snakes, so that they fell to his feet, whice, with another leap, he was a dozen feet away.

The rattler struck at John as he jumped up, but missed and his the blacksnake instead; this further engaged this pugnacious reptile, and the fight waxed warm and deadly. The two snakes sought to wrap the rattler objected most seriously. Raising himself from the coil he darted angain and again at his antagonists, but each thine they eluded him.

Swiftly the two closed about the rattler as it hay in coil; so fast indeed, that John, who was standing about a couple of rods away, said that he could only see a streak of black with the rattler's red ayes in the centre. All at once one of the other's sprung for the rattler, evaded his deadly strike and wrapped his folds swittly around his body, stretching it out full. The other one came to his rescue and in less time than it takes to tell the two snakes were firmly bound around the rattler and had him stretched at full liength on the ground. Their powerful folds tightened each moment and in a very short time not a quive

ed that he was being strangled to death.

The folds tightened each moment, and in a very short time not a quiver could be seen in the rattler's form. The two snakes retained their position for several minutes after the rattler had ceased to move, and then slowly reisased themselves, stopping every now and then, as if suspicious that the rattler was shamming.

After discutangling themselves they any along side the rattler for several minutes, and then, as if fully satisfied that their foe was dead, both turned off into the forest, doubtless feeling well satisfied with their work. John says, he was well content to let them go in peace, as they had doubtless sayed his life. He examined the rattler after they had gone, and found that it was compressed and stretched out like a piece of rubber. He was a big one, and neasured over seven feet, carrying ten rattles and a button.

In Days of Old. Mand Liepyer-A King once married a teg-Jack Wardof-Yes, dear; but that was in the good old days, when kings could afford to do such things. They now have to marry for money, like other people.

After Particulars. Prom Judge. " I tell you, sir," he exclaimed in a high voice. "that the country is going to the dogs! * May l'inquire, sir; asked a modest listene

A Great Saving

[From Brooksyn Life.] "You always get the best of attention those parlor cars. Do you fee the porters? "No, indeed! I found a cheaper way than Just the Man.

(From Brooklyn Life.) wouldn't trust a cat to his care." TOO LATE!

He Had Devided to Take a Room



Mr. Allan Lanman, strain of over-work for years, decided to go abroad for rest to pre-vent breaking down. He started, reached the gaug-plank of the steamer, when he was stricked down with nerv-

we sil. But why did he not, if unable to rest from work, take the brain, nerve and blood ineigorator, Dr. Greene's Nervurs, and recuperate his failing he could easily have kept along with his work and recovered his health. Use Dr. Greene's Nervurs (you And yourself failing in nerve or physical strength



After taking four buttles of Dr. Greene's Nervura I feel like a new man. I was torribly consti-pated, but now my bowels are all right. I could not sieed at night I suffered so much with pain. To-day I feel 10 years younger, and can eatsleep and walk like a young man, I recom end everybody to take Dr. Greens's Nervura, "183 E, 70th St., New York City."

Special.—Dr. Greene, the specialist in our ng all forms of nervous and chromo diseases, 35 West 14th st., New York, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Call or write bim about your case or send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, &c., will be

A Ripple in Transportation. [From Judge.]



Yard-Master Mulford-There has been a reat deal of complaint about goods getting vet in transit, Mr. Phipps. Freight Conductor-You can't eatch me this



Tramp (from the West)-For heaven's sake, gente, gimme some water!

An Unappreciated Kindness, Brown-Way didn't you put that penny I gave you in the basket? Little Johnnie-Cause I want to send the Mixed up Relations.

(From Street & Smith's Good News.)
Mistress (angrily)—Who was that who siteped out of the door as I came in a Another one of your numerous cousins. I presume?
Pretty Servant—No'm. He ain't no relation of mine, mum. He's one of yours. Unconstitutional. [From the Brooklyn Life.]
"That messenger boy will be President of

" He'll never run." A Mac Query. (FromPock.)
8. S. Teacher—What became of the devile after they were cast out ? Mission Pupil-Give it up, Boss? Teacuer—They entered into a herd of swine.
Mission Pupil—Say, Boss, don't guy a cove
tan't P. T. Barnum's name signed to that?

the United States, some day."

"Never."

A Small Transaction. Smith, as he seated himself in the dentist's chair, "still I possess an acher," ".Weil, I have an attachment on it," de clared the dentist as he completed the deed.

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Rich. Digestible. Stimulating. Nourishing. Having a peculiarly delicious flavor-a food and drink combined-at a half cent a cup and fit for a prince.

Van Houten's Cocoa BEST & GOES FARTHEST."

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